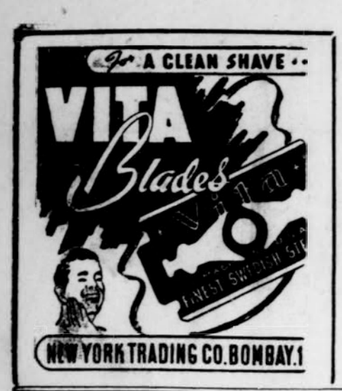

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 44 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1943 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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Mahatma Rallies After Crisis

Sleeps For About 5-1/2 Hours During Night

Appears More Cheerful, Though Heart Is Weaker

The following is the report on Gandhiji's condition up to Monday afternoon:—

"After a restless day on the 21st, Mr. Gandhi entered a crisis at 4 P. M. He was seized with severe nausea, and almost fainted, and the pulse became nearly imperceptible. Later he was able to take water with sweet lime juice. He rallied from the crisis and slept for about 5½ hours during the night.

To-day is his day of silence. He appears comfortable and is more cheerful. The heart is weaker."

(Sd.) Dr. B. C. Roy, Major-General R. H. Candy, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. S. Nayar, Lt.-Col. M. G. Bhandari and Lt.-Col. B. Z. Shah.

STREAM OF VISITORS

POONA, Feb. 22.

Among those who saw Gandhiji today were the Bajaj family, Mr. Devidas Gandhi and Mr. Ramdas Gandhi.

It is understood that every possible precaution is being taken by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who is constantly by Gandhiji's bedside, that no business talks are indulged in by visitors which might disturb Gandhiji's mental condition but that the visitors should satisfy themselves with paying respects to 'Bapuji' and leave him exactly after the period of three minutes is over.

MATHURADAS BROUGHT IN AMBULANCE

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, nephew of Gandhiji and former Mayor of Bombay, who has been ailing and under medical treatment at Miraj, was brought here this morning in an ambulance car. It appears that Mr. Mathuradas received an urgent communication from the Government to proceed to Poona as Gandhiji had expressed a desire to see him. He is meeting Gandhiji this evening.

Immediately after Mr. Mathuradas's arrival Mr. Devidas Gandhi was seen driving to the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Lt.-Col. Bhandari, presumably to make arrangements for permission for Mr. Tricumjee.

Mathuradas Sees Mahatma

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, a nephew of Mahatma Gandhi and other members of his family saw Mahatma Gandhi, this evening.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi on the whole passed a quiet day to-day and slept for some hours.—A. P.

'C. R.' FOR POONA

The 'United Press' understands that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari accompanied by Mr. G. D. Birla is arriving at Poona either on Wednesday or Thursday, as soon as their work in New Delhi in connection with the Leaders' Conference, is over. Mr. K. M. Munshi, is also expected to arrive here by that time. Mr. R. D. Birla, who saw Gandhiji yesterday, left for Bombay this afternoon.—United Press.

NUMBER OF VISITORS CURTAILED

POONA, Feb. 22.

Doctors who examined Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon for another two hours looked less worried than yesterday.

To-day being his weekly silence day, the number of visitors to Gandhiji was considerably curtailed, and those who called on him were given very short period though Gandhiji is understood to have been showing a little more interest in them to-day.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee with his wife and son, Shrimati Kusum Desai, an old inmate of the Sabarmati Asram, Miss Amtul Salam and Swami Anand paid visit to Gandhiji. Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai sent flowers to-day.—United Press

Allahbux & Shyam Prasad Meet Phillips

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, met Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's personal representative in India, and had 90-minute talks with him regarding the Indian situation.

TEXT OF CABLE TO BE RELEASED

The text of the cable drafted by the Standing Committee of the Sapru Conference to be sent to Mr. Churchill, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Mr. Percy Harris and copies to the United Nations may be released to-day.

Mr. Allahbux, former Premier of Sind, interviewed Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's envoy, this morning.

It is understood that Mr. Horace Alexander of the Friends' Ambulance Unit, has obtained permission to visit Gandhiji.—United Press.

"HARTAL" IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

To-day is the second day of 'hartal' observed in the city. Most of the mills and markets were closed.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Sir Homi Mody is leaving for Bombay on the morning of Thursday (Feb. 25th) by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

'C. R.' -PHILLIPS TALKS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar had a second meeting to-day with Mr. William Phillips in connection with Mr. Gandhi's fast. The first meeting between them took place on February 19th when the leaders conference opened here.—A P.

BHULABHAI-PHILLIPS TALK

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly met Mr. William Phillips to-day.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER ON THURSDAY

DURBAN, Feb. 22.

The South African Hindu Mahasabha Council at a meeting resolved to ask the Union Indians to observe 25/2 as a day of prayer and fasting for Mahatma Gandhi. The Council also cabled Mr. Churchill and the Viceroy demanding Mahatma Gandhi's release. An appeal is also made to Field-Marshal Smuts.—Reuter.

EE UNITED & SAVE MAHATMA

PESHAWAR, Feb. 22.

"Mahatma Gandhi's fast has perturbed the whole of India and is a constant source of anxiety; he should not be allowed to die at this stage and this can only be done by standing united", said Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier of the Frontier Province addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the Peshawar Congress. He stressed the need for unity in India and remarked: "Germany can never win the Russian war as the Russians stand united to protect their country".—A. P.

DR. KHAN SAHIB & LEADERS' CONFERENCE

PESHAWAR, Feb. 22.

Dr. Khan Sahib, in a statement to the 'Associated Press' says: "I strongly support the object of the Leaders' Conference, but have intentionally avoided to attend it as it is against my creed as a true Congressman to request Government for any favour." He adds: "In resigning their offices the three Executive Councillors have done what every patriot would do for his country."—A. P.

LONDON INDIANS' GRAVE CONCERN

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A deputation of 19 Indians, described as representative of all classes and political opinions, today asked the High Commissioner for India, Sir Azizul Huque, to make known to the Government their grave concern at the condition of Mr. Gandhi and their request for his immediate release. The deputation, which was led by Dr. N. N. Gangulee and included a number of women, saw the High Commissioner following a meeting of the Indian community in London, yesterday, when immediate release of Mr. Gandhi was urged.

Tagore Society's Appeal To Smuts

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Tagore Society in London to-day sent the following cable to General Smuts:

"APPEAL TO YOU IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY TO DO WHATEVER IS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT GANDHI'S DEATH. HIS DEATH AT THIS MOMENT WILL BE THE GREATEST TRAGEDY IN WORLD'S HISTORY AND WILL DO IRREPARABLE HARM TO THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST."

"Last Act Of Tragedy"— But Don't Intervene, Says 'Herald Tribune'

The New York "Herald Tribune" to-day maintained that the United States "cannot and should not attempt to intervene" in the Gandhi issue.

"We are witnessing what may prove to be the last act of the tragedy" said the paper. "But it would be folly to suppose that there is any magical way of intervening to prevent its inevitable development. It is difficult not to believe with the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, that the fast was undertaken at the bottom as a form of "political Black Mail" to restore failing leadership and that to release Mr. Gandhi would be a disastrous surrender and particularly dangerous under the peril of war. It is also difficult not to believe that the same political considerations move Indians who are now demanding Gandhi's release on humanitarian grounds, for virtually none of them suggest that Mr. Gandhi could save his own life simply by ending the fast. That would mean too complete a political defeat of the Mahatma".—Reuter.

APPEAL TO JINNAH TO INTERCEDE

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Rais Ali Mohamed Mari Baloch, President of the Hyderabad Khilafat Committee and Secretary of the All-India Baloch Conference, in a telegram, requests Mr. Jinnah to intercede to help in saving Gandhiji's life."—A. P.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION ADJOURNS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The Calcutta Corporation adjourned its meeting to-day without transacting any business "in view of the present state of Mahatma Gandhi's health."

The House decided to adjourn the meeting without any opposition.—A. P.

PARTIAL HARTAL IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Partial hartal is being observed in the city for the sixth day in succession. Most of the principal markets are closed. A large number of boy and girl students are keeping away from schools and colleges. Police posts and patrols in Delhi have been strengthened.—A. P.

ENEMY DRIVE THROUGH KASSERINE PASS HELD

Counter-Attacks Repelled: Battle Still Raging

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa: British troops reinforcing the American troops have stopped the main German drive through Kasserine pass after Panzers had advanced 10 miles towards the town of Thala. Thala is 30 miles north-west of Kasserine town and about 35 miles north-east of Tebessa, says Reuter's Special Correspondent. Another German force which drove through the pass and then swung west heading directly towards Tebessa in two parallel columns also made 10 miles when they were counter-attacked by American armour and infantry which hurled them back almost as far as the pass. British guards threw back another German attack from the south against Sbeia. German tank losses in the three actions are so far known to total fourteen.

According to the latest reports the battle was still going on early to-day. Twenty-two German tanks formed one of two columns striking towards Tebessa along the road and up river, four miles north of the road, while there were 30 tanks in the second column.

From Allied Headquarters in North Africa: Monday's communique says: "A strong enemy attack in the area north-west of Kasserine was successfully held by the Allied forces after heavy fighting in which the enemy suffered casualties and tank losses. South of Sbiba enemy tank and infantry attacks were repulsed.

From the Tunisian front: Heavy rain has fallen in Central Tunisia and the German push which has now lasted a week will probably be slowed down. Possibly held up and even stopped.

FIGHT FOR KASSERINE PASS

Morocco radio said last night that in Tunisia the Allies still have a good starting point for an offensive, which they can launch at a short notice.

From Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in North Africa:—British tanks have linked up with American armour in a fierce battle to throw back the German panzers and infantry which have forced their way into the key pass of Kasserine in the hills behind the Gafsa-Tunis highway.

The clash for the pass began three days ago.

ALLIED BOMBERS ATTACK PALERMO

CAIRO, Feb. 22.

To-day's Middle East joint war communique states:

During the night of February 20/21, medium bombers attacked Palermo harbour starting six fires. Various localities in Sicily were also bombed.

In the Central Mediterranean, torpedo-bombers attacked a convoy escorted by destroyers. Despite very bad visibility smoke was seen rising from a large merchant vessel after attack. Another westbound ship was also attacked by torpedoes and bombs. A hit was scored on the stern of this small sized merchant vessel which was left stationary.

FINLAND TO SUE FOR SEPARATE PEACE?

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The Stockholm correspondent of the "New York Times" reported on Sunday night that Finland has decided to sue for a separate peace at the first opportunity "through any channel by which Moscow can be approached."

The despatch said that the writer was told by an intimate friend of M. V. A. Tanner that the supreme aim of the new Cabinet, which was likely to drop M. Witting will be a separate peace.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MORE LOCALITIES

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

A supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique' says that west of Rostov Russian troops continued offensive and annihilated 200 Germans and captured an inhabited locality. In the area of Voroshilovgrad, Russian troops occupied several inhabited localities. Axis counter-attacks were repelled.

In the area of Krasnodar-Meisk the Germans launched fierce counter-attacks. German tanks succeeded in wedging into the Russian positions but were finally destroyed or driven back to their initial positions.

North of Kursk the Germans brought up fresh troops and threw them into the battle. The Red Army captured several inhabited localities and straddled a highway of great importance, West of Krasnodar, a Russian unit forged ahead, capturing several places and prisoners.

RACING AGAINST TIME

Monday's morning despatch adds: "Driving over the plains of Western Ukraine from Krasnobad and Pavlograd on the last 30-mile lap to the Dneiper elbow the Red Army is racing against time to reach the river while thick ice holds good for the crossing. In Donetz basin the Germans are fiercely counter-attacking to save their armies threatened with encirclement. To-day's Soviet 'Communique' reported bitter fighting south-west of Voroshilovgrad and around Krasnoarmeisk.—Reuter.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS IN CAUCASUS

LONDON:—Cabling from Moscow on Monday afternoon, Reuter's Special Correspondent said that Hitler's Command has increased the frequency and strength of the German counter-attacks in the Caucasus pocket where fighting is growing hourly in intensity.

Bombay Demands Mahatma's Release

"Don't Let Prestige Stand In Way", Appeal Speakers

"No Peace Can Be Won If Apostle Of Peace Is Not Released"

A resolution expressing great concern at the fast of Mahatma Gandhi and his physical condition and conveying an earnest appeal to the Government of India to release Mahatma Gandhi immediately and unconditionally was unanimously passed at a citizens' meeting, convened by the Sheriff of Bombay and held at Bai Sunderabai Hall, on Monday evening.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas was elected President of the meeting, in pursuance of a resolution moved by Seth Pranlal D. Nanjee and seconded by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta and passed at the meeting.

The hall overflew with people and large number of them were forced to stand out and listen to speeches.

PRAYER FOR LONG LIFE & RELEASE

As the speakers addressed with warmth and emotion, there was vociferous and enthusiastic response from the public. But when the President, in putting the resolution to vote, asked the audience to stand in silence for a minute and pray for the long life of Gandhiji and his release, they responded spontaneously in reverential silence and in a disciplined manner.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas observed that the purpose for which they had met was eminently a just, fair and an urgent one. He felt that there could not have been an act which was more full of risk to the country than the continued detention of Gandhiji whose release should have been recognised before now as one which could brook no delay.

The citizens of Bombay, he stated, had always relied upon the Sheriff to read the mind of the public in the right direction and give a lead. The meeting was a proof of the confidence which the public should repose in him as it reflected the current, public political opinion.

He pointed out that Gandhiji had been able to stand the ordeal mainly because of his control over his will. Lesser men would have succumbed to this long ago. His release had now become urgent and on that question there would be no difference of opinion throughout the length and breadth of the country.

He recalled that in the conference held recently at Delhi, speakers reflected various points of view. But all these points of view converged on one central conclusion that Gandhiji should be immediately and unconditionally released.

"MORE INSCRUTABLE THAN PROVIDENCE"

But he failed to understand how, in spite of the insistent and persistent demands of the public, Government had still not released him. The ways of Government seemed more inscrutable than the ways of Providence. Although he did not want to cast aspersions on any one, he could not help saying that unless it was the old question of prestige that came in the way, there was no explanation for keeping Mahatmaji in jail till now and much less any longer. If the old, false idea of prestige still persisted he had no doubt that those who stuck to it would have to pay for it very dearly before long. If they doubted the "bona-fides" of Gandhiji, they would find it difficult to justify their action before any set of people either in India, or in England or any other part of the world.

The speaker firmly believed that no one in India wanted the Axis powers to win this war and as far as India was concerned, the solution could only come from the release of Gandhiji. By detaining him, the authorities were doing great injustice to themselves, to the country and perhaps to the allied nations. It was not merely the question of winning the war; it was also the question of winning the peace, and he thought that no peace could be won, unless the Apostle of Peace was released.

RELEASE HIM IMMEDIATELY

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas moved the following resolution:

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay expresses its great concern at the fast of Mahatma Gandhi and his physical condition and conveys an earnest appeal to the Government of India to release Mahatma Gandhi immediately and unconditionally".

In the course of his speech, the mover of the resolution said: "We are naturally overwhelmed by the gravity of the situation and as such this is not a fitting occasion to go into the whys and wherefores of the incidents culminating in Mahatmaji's fast. We are anxious to save him and thereby to prevent a tragedy being enacted before our very eyes.

"Here is a man whose sincerity of purpose, loftiness of ideals of life and the sheet-anchor of whose philosophy have not so far been questioned and if I may venture to say so, cannot be seriously questioned by anyone. He has chosen to put himself through an ordeal so as to carry conviction to others. Considerations of humanity, if nothing else, should prevail. Government should not be obsessed by any false sense of prestige or the natural desire to settle issues with anybody challenging the duly constituted authority. Gandhiji is not merely a political leader; to many in this country and perhaps to a good number outside, he represents all that is good and noble in India: he epitomises the Indian renaissance. Above all, he is the one man who is fighting to introduce a moral basis in political life not merely in this country but throughout the world.

DON'T FLOUT PUBLIC OPINION.

"This war, it is claimed, is being fought for the preservation of certain ideals and certain fundamental rights. In the very midst of it, let not that cause be allowed to suffer by the perpetration of a serious wrong to the millions in this country who are equally vehement in their enthusiasm for the preservation of the said ideas. Public feeling irrespective of caste, creed and political predilections, has expressed itself unmistakably on this issue and no Government, however, secure or powerful, should flout public opinion and act in complete disregard of national wishes and desires.

Sir Sultan Chinoy seconding the resolution said that the demand of millions of people of India was that Gandhiji, the man with the tallest moral stature in the world, should be released.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta supporting the resolution, said that Gandhiji should not be allowed to die when the whole world was wallowing in bloodshed, violence and hatred. Gandhiji undertook the fast because he wanted to clear himself of dishonour attributed to him by the Viceroy. It would be unfair on the part of the authorities in refusing to release Gandhiji to enable him to refute the charges against him and the Congress

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Mr. A. V. Thakar said that it was incomprehensible how the charge of violence could be levelled against Gandhiji. After reading the statements made by Gandhiji to absolve himself from that charge, he wanted to say one word to those like Dr. Ambedkar and others in the Viceroy's Executive Council. He pointed out how Dr. Ambedkar was helpful in saving the life of Gandhiji in 1932. He did not understand why he should be unhelpful after 11 years. Why should not Gandhiji be allowed to continue to render service to the community and to the country as he had rendered for these 15 years he asked.

VICEROY'S "NO."

Mr. S. A. Brelvi remarked that never before in the history of modern India had people been stirred so deeply as now. The Viceroy had summarily rejected the demand made by the conference at Delhi as well as by the country recently and in reply stated that no new factors had emerged since the arrest of Gandhiji to warrant change in Government's policy. Mr. Brelvi asked whether in the face of the statement made by doctors who attended on Gandhiji and the expression of alarm shown by the public not to speak of the resignation of three members of his own Council, the head of the Government in any other country would make such a statement with any sense of responsibility. He had not come across any other instance where the united demand for the release of the most beloved and revered a leader had been so unceremoniously rejected.

UNTHINKABLE INSULT

It was unthinkable to hold Gandhiji responsible for violence and it was an insult to the intelligence of any one to say that Gandhiji condoned violence. The relief that Gandhiji wanted, namely, the opportunity to refute the charges against himself and the Congress was as much in the interests of Government as in those of the Congress and the Mahatma, for all wanted to see that an end was put to violence.

"Release him to-day," observed the speaker, "and I am sure, as day follows night that Gandhiji will condemn violence."

Continuing the speaker said that Gandhiji had not been given a trial; he was kept in jail without a charge-sheet having been framed against him. There was neither moral nor legal justification for his detention. Political expediency, statesmanship and international goodwill and above all humanity demanded that Gandhiji should be released immediately and unconditionally.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN INTEREST IN FAST.

Mr. B. G. Horniman further supporting the resolution stated that the Government of India should realise the tremendous unanimity of the people in this country on the question of Gandhiji's release. The meeting which the speaker believed to represent every shade of opinion, every party, every section of the country, only demanded an act of common humanity for a man who was greatly revered, known by his service for humanity, great principles to which he had lived up and for remarkable qualities in the whole world. It was untrue to say that the British people and the American people were taking little interest in the fast. On the other hand they were taking great interest and it was their nature to do so. If anything happened to Gandhiji there would be a revulsion of feeling like the one following the fast and the death of McSwiney in prison and a great wave of indignation would sweep through America. And he also felt sure that as happened in the case of Ireland nothing would prevent India from getting her independence and her freedom. He refuted the accusation that the fast was a piece of political blackmail, because it showed a complete lack of knowledge about the doctrine of Satyagraha.

Mr. S. H. Prater supporting the resolution said that their concern should be to do what they could and try to avert that "awful disaster." The life of Gandhiji was precious to Indians, to the world and to the Allies. His life-force which was bound up with political aspirations and hopes should not be extinguished and if it was done so, it might lead to frustrations and worse disasters. His life was a tremendous asset to world freedom.

Mr. Evelyn Wood who claimed to come from the place of McSwiney believed that no single man could influence the millions who lived in India as could Mahatma Gandhi. Without his endless patience and enormous influence the upsurge of freedom could never be felt so strongly in India as it was being felt at present. And without full freedom, the enormous potential for peace among all men which India possessed could never be released for the benefit of the whole world, as it should be. It was therefore essential that peace like charity should begin at home. In his opinion, the Government should immediately release the only man whom millions obeyed.

The resolution was unanimously passed, all standing.

Another resolution authorising the President to communicate the resolution to the Government of India through the Governor of Bombay immediately, was moved by Mr. J. C. Setalvad and seconded by Mr. M. R. A. Baig, was also unanimously passed.

Resolutions expressing thanks to the Sheriff of Bombay and to the President were passed. Dr. J. A. Collaco, Messrs. J. K. Mehta and P. A. Wadia spoke.

To-day's Muslim Women's Meeting

A meeting of Muslim women will be held at 4 p. m to-day at the Blavatsky Hall to demand the release of Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Lukmani will preside.

GANGABEN PATEL JAILED

But Co-Accused Acquitted

Mrs. Gangaben Patel who was arrested on Friday last while offering prayers for Mahatma Gandhi's health at Chowpatty was found guilty of the charge of forming an unlawful assembly under Sec. 56(4) of the D. I. R. and convicted by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court to-day. She was sentenced to simple imprisonment for one month.

Shrimati Shantaben Patel, Manikbai Mahimtoola Indira Shroff and Mr. Vimalkant Shah, who were also arrested along with Mrs. Gangaben Patel, were discharged by the Magistrate as there was not sufficient evidence against them.

The police constable who arrested them stated that on Friday evening batches of women were standing at Chowpatty sands Mrs. Gangaben first went and sat near the Tilak Statue and she was followed by some others. When nearly 40 to 50 had assembled Mrs. Gangaben started offering prayers. They were asked to disperse but they refused thereupon these five were arrested.

The three women and one man, who were discharged, stated that they had gone to Chowpatty for a walk and seeing the prayers being offered there they stood near the Tilak Statue as spectators but were arrested.

Mrs. Gangaben Patel refused to take part in the proceedings.

Messrs. U. U. Bhat P. S. Krishnan and R. Manikam were each sentenced by the Magistrate to two months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 120 or in default to further two months' R.I. for attempting to lead a procession on January 26 last.

SURAT ARRESTS

SURAT, Feb. 22.

Seven persons, including a woman, were arrested yesterday evening in Gandhi Chowk, Surat. It is stated that about 70 persons assembled there to offer prayers for Mahatma Gandhi. The police came and dispersed the meeting and arrested these seven persons who refused to disperse.

For attempting to hold meetings and possessing illegal literature six persons have been sentenced to-day to six months' R. I. each.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RED DRIVE INTO UKRAINE

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

Reuter's special correspondent adds:—"West and south-west of Kharkov where the Red Army is driving deep into the Ukraine towards Poltava and the Dneiper river picked German forces have also been thrown in to stem the advance. German resistance is perhaps most stubborn in the thickly populated Donbas coalfields.—Reuter.

SHOCKING NAZI BRUTALITY

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Moscow: One thousand bodies, including dozens of children were found in one prison when the Red Army entered Rostov, says a letter sent to M. Stalin by its citizens. These prisoners had been burned alive, the letter alleges.

25 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH?

WASHINGTON: The War Department announces that 25 members of the American and British airforces are missing in any army transport plane which was last reported over the South Atlantic on January 18th.—Reuter.

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Wanted suitable Agarwal matches for a boy of 18 and a girl of 14, both sister's son and daughter of Seth R. Dalmia. Reply Secretary, Dalmia, Jain Nivas, New Delhi. (3493)

Wanted for a tall, handsome and fair colour boy—the son of a multimillionaire and well known industrialist, a beautiful girl of about 14. Only Agarwal, Gujrati or Bhatia families may apply. No dowry whatsoever. Apply Box 3501 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted Civil Engineering Graduates for a contractors' firm. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3500, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted by large Industrial concern clerk with knowledge of Engineering stores. Salary about Rs. 80|- per month, plus dearness allowance. Apply giving age, qualifications and experience to Box No. 3450 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Get American Universities degrees diploma Medical Engineering, Law B.A., M.A., etc. Fee nominal Bazmeatibba Regd., Delhi (876)

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Epilepsy & Hysteria Specific famous to cure dreaded disease permanently. Commencing only on Mahashivaratri on 3-3-43. Apply with Rs. 2|4|- in advance. Manager—Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot (Banda). 931

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

NOTICE

In the opinion of the Board, an abnormal situation in Yarn trade has arisen and for the purpose of protecting the interests of the trade and the Members of the Exchange, it has been found necessary for the Board to pass the following resolutions:—

1. Members shall trade in Hedge Contract of Yarn No. 20½s for February, April and June, 1943, Delivery only. No member shall enter into any transaction in Hedge Contract of Yarn No. 20½s for April and June, 1943, Deliveries at a rate higher than Rs. 810|- and Rs. 795|- per bale respectively. This resolution shall have effect until modified, altered or rescinded by another resolution.

2. Nothing hereinabove contained shall affect the rights and liabilities of the parties for deliveries of the goods on due dates.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1943.

By order of the Board,
A. M. TALATI,
Secretary.

Hanuman Building,
Tambakanta, Bombay, 3.
(3506)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

(1) Machines weighing balance spring with frame and pan to weigh 1 to 30 lbs. by ounces. ... 250 Nos.
(2) do to weigh 60 lbs. by ounces ... 100 Nos.

Tender No P/SY/8F/3946

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs 2/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received upto the 1/3/43.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

3485

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Nails Copper of types and sizes.

Tender No. P/MP/8D/7389.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch Bombay quoting tender No and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received upto 15/3/43.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

3486

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

European proprietor of a leading Tailoring House in good business centre of Southern India retiring. Large stock of British suitings, outfitting goods. Dispose as a going concern or stock. Apply Box No. 929, "Bombay Chronicle."

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Required immediately D. B. Hammerless gun any bore in excellent condition. Write lowest price. Box 713, "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For all sorts of coal and coke under provincial quota scheme or special war priority sanction. Please write to R. Coalman & Co., Raniganj, E.I.R. (930)

For Sale. Aluminium Sheets. Size 5'x2'. Guages 20, 22, 24, 26, 28. Fret Saw Blades, for Wood Work. Linen Thread No. 40 in 1 lb. bundle. Perfumery, for Hair Oil. Powder, Creams. Box No. 908, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Coal Tar, Creosote, Phenyle, Turpentine and Turkey-Red-Oil, Eye-droppers (Ink-fillers), new empty Phenyle Tins, etc., Rates very moderate. P. Cool & Co., Lucknow. (752)

Public Notices

NAVAL
ENGINEERING

TRAINEES ARE REQUIRED FOR APPOINTMENTS AS ARTIFICERS IN:

- **ENGINEERING** (Engine Room Artificer)
- **ELECTRICITY** (Electrical Artificer)
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- **CARPENTRY** (Shipwright)

TRAINING

Training at Birla College of Engineering, Pilani, as civil trainees. Required to sign agreement that on completion of training they will take up Naval appointment if required.

REQUIREMENTS

Age: Between 18 and 30 years.
Educational Requirements. Intermediate Science standard

TERMS

Duration of Course: Upto 6 months
Stipend: Rs. 70|- p.m. whilst under training at Birla College

PROSPECTS

Prospects on entry into R.I.N. as acting Artificer IV class:

(a) Pay on entry: Rs. 100|- p.m. rising to Rs. 180|- p.m. as Chief Artificer. Yearly increments subject only to satisfactory progress being made
(b) Uniform: Free issue with kit allowance
(c) Ration: Ample free supply with a messing allowance of Rs. 3|- p.m.

Enrolment period is for ten years, five years or less in the Active Service, remainder in the Royal Indian Fleet Reserve.

Apply to:—

Principal, Birla College, Pilani, Jaipur State, or
NATIONAL SERVICE LABOUR TRIBUNAL AT—

HASSAN CHAMBERS, PARSI BAZAR, FORT, BOMBAY

77-B, Park Street, Calcutta
Sind Secretariat, Karachi
Civil Secretariat, Nagpur.
Sundar Mahal, Cathedral Post, Madras
Office of the Labour Commissioner, Cawnpore.
No. 4, Mozang Road, Lahore
Legislative Buildings, Central Block, Patna
Office of the Controller of Emigrant Labour, Shillong
Or the President, Technical Training Selection Committee, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.

(3497)

TO
THRIFT SHOP & SCRAP DEPOT COMMITTEES.

EMPTY BEER and FRUIT SQUASH BOTTLES and any clear quart size bottles are urgently required to enable beverages to be sent to the troops in sufficient quantities. Will you please assist the war effort by collecting all you can.

Please write to

The CHAIRMAN,
Board of Administration,
Canteen Stores Department,
P. O. Box 512, BOMBAY.

For full particulars as to whom to despatch collections.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, G. I. P. Rly. at the Printing Press, Byculla, invites tender for printing and supplying Goods Tariff Part I-B. Tender form and sample obtainable from the Office of the Stationery Superintendent, G. I. P. Rly., Printing Press, Byculla, on payment of Rs. 4/-/- which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, Postal Orders or Postage Stamps will not be accepted. Closing Date 15th March, 1943, at 3 P.M. (S. T.). 3478

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates for appointment as temporary clerks in the office of the Controller of Supply Accounts, Exchange Building, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Starting pay will be Rs. 60|- plus the usual dearness allowance. Pay is on time scale basis. Applications should reach the undersigned by the 6th March, '43.

N. N. MAJUMDAR,
Controller of Supply Accounts,
Bombay. 3456

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites Tenders for the stores detailed below:—

	Lbs.
Packing Asbestos block round of sizes	2,200
Packing Asbestos cord	2,000

Tender No. P/SY/8E/3813.

Price of Tender forms is Rs. 4 per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch), Bombay, quoting Tender Number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of Money Orders.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 22-3-43 and opened at 11 A.M. on 23-3-1943. 3484

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of the followings:—

Brushes Painters, Dusters Ground, Brushes Sash, Brushes Tools Camel Hair, Brushes Hog Hair, Brushes Winzor & Newtons. Brushes Dust Hand Black bristles and Brushes Varnish or Enamel.

Samples can be seen in the above office.

Tender No. SY/8A/3814.

Price of tender form is Rs. 8 per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment must be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch), Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 27-2-1943. 3498

TENDER NO. P/255/F, DATED FEB. 43.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Sodii Citras B.P.

Tender Forms, which are not transferable may be obtained in payment of Rs. 2|-/- per set (the amount is not refundable) from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi or from the Deputy Assistant Director-General (Medical Stores) Depot, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Lahore Cantt. Payment should be made in cash or by Money-Order quoting remitters full address and the above Tender number on the Money-Order-coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 25-3-43. 3490

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for one second hand steam crane for setting moulds, capacity 10/15 tons at 20 feet radius, length of boom about 30 feet, standard broad gauge. Wrecking gear not necessary.

Particulars of crane offered, its make, full specification, number of years in service, present condition, site of inspection, price F. O. R. Tatanagar, etc., must be sent in duplicate and in sealed cover marked "Steam Crane" addressed to the Purchasing Office, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, so as to reach him on or before the 1st March, 1943. 3499

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE
(PURCHASE BRANCH)

Tender No. P|283|F

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Urea Stibamine Ampoule of O.1. G.

Tender forms which are not transferable, may be obtained on payment of Rs. 7|- per set, which amount is not refundable, from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, I.M.S., New Delhi or from the Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores), Medical Store Depot, Calcutta|Bombay| Madras or Lahore Cantt.

Payment should be made in cash or by money order quoting remitter's full address and the above tender number on the money order coupon. Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 7-4-1943. (3489)

BHARAT FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE LTD.

Head Office: Delhi.
(Chairman: SETH RAMKRISHNA DALMIA)

BHARAT FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE, LTD., invites applications from really capable, experienced and highly connected persons for positions of Branch Managers for its Branch Offices to be shortly opened at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lucknow, Lahore, Patna and other important towns throughout the country. Only really suitable candidates, need apply with full particulars, educational qualifications, experience and minimum salary required.

WITHOUT THESE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE AND MINIMUM SALARY REQUIRED NO APPLICATION WILL BE CONSIDERED.

Secretary,
BHARAT FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE LTD.,
6, Daryaganj, Delhi. (3496)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:

Powder Carborundum valve grinding fine and coarse in one lb. tin .. 2,000 lbs.

Tender No. P|SY|8E|3752.

Price of tender forms Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch) Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 1-3-43 and opened at 11 A.M. on 2-3-43. (3483)

NOTICE.

WANTED an INSTRUCTOR in the grade of Rs. 60-3-105 for the Powerloom Weaving Instructional Institute to be organised at Sholapur. Candidates must have a diploma in the Technology of Textile Manufacture from the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad or its equivalent, and should have specialised in powerloom weaving in Mills for three years. Some teaching experience in a Textile Institute of the Diploma standard will be additional qualification. For other particulars and prescribed form of application which should reach him not later than 21st March, 1943, apply to Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. 3488

NOTICE

WANTED an experienced and qualified person for the temporary post of an Accounts Clerk in the grade of Rs. 50/ 5-2/90 p.m. Applications stating details regarding experience and educational qualifications should be submitted to the A. R. P. Controller, Council Hall, Bombay, by 1st March, 1943. 3487

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates belonging to other minority communities viz., Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians, Sikhs and Parsees for temporary posts of III Division Clerks and Typists, expected to last for the duration of War in the scale of pay of Rs. 60-2-80-3-125 plus Rs. 9 dearness allowance. Candidates for the posts of Clerks should be at least Intermediates and those for the posts of typists Matriculates with a minimum speed of 40 words per minute in typewriting. Applications in candidates own handwriting stating age, community, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach the Deputy Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, by the 10th March, 1943. Selected candidates will be called to New Delhi for interview and test at their own expense. 3505

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DEVIDAS DWARKADAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on Girgaum or Breach Candy Road and at Dady Sheth Agiary Street but now known as the GIRGAUM ROAD in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 257 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 40, New No. 244, Old Survey No. 391, New Survey No. 248 Cadastral Survey No. 1959 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward Nos. 4204 to 4206 and Street Nos. 198, 415, to 417, Girgaum Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Nagindas Vijbhukhandas, on or towards the West by the Girgaon Road, on or towards the North by the property of Rameschandra Kantilal and on or towards the South partly by Dady Seth Agiary Lane and partly by the property of late Vithoba Vasudeoji.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1943.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3503

Public Notices

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Share Certificates of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, for 25 shares, bearing Nos. 27697 to 27721, standing in the name of late Varjang Vijpar are LOST. Anyone who has any claim or lien on this should communicate with the Company within 30 days (thirty) from this day, after which date the Company will issue duplicate share certificate, cancelling the original. The Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the issue of the duplicate certificate.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Asian Building, Bombay.
Date 23/2/1943.
938

Legal Notices

SALE OF COTTAGES AT KHAR

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SUNDERRAO MOROBA POY of KHAR Hindu, has agreed to sell the undermentioned four cottages, three of them situate on the Linking Road, Khar and the fourth on the Junction of Linking Road and South Avenue Road, Khar, to my clients. Persons claiming the same or any part thereof by way of mortgage, charge, gift, lease, incumbrance or otherwise are requested to notify the nature of their claims in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 41, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof; in default the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the claims, if any, will be deemed to be waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Piece or parcel of land situate at the Junction of Linking Road and South Avenue, Khar, registration Sub-District, Bandra, containing 2519 square yards or thereabouts, bearing non-agricultural assessment land sub-Plot No. 4 A.B.C.D. Plot No. 66 Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 4 with four cottages namely NIVRITY, DNYANDEV, SOPAN and MUKTA, standing thereon, the first three on Linking Road and the last on the Junction of Linking Road and South Avenue registered in Bandra Municipality E. Ward, bearing South Avenue Street Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1943.

G. B. PANDYA,
Attorney for the Purchasers.
(3502)

Auction Sales

The sale of OLD and UNSERVICEABLE WOOD, IRON, and other UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS will take place TO-DAY, at 3 P.M. (N. S. T.), at "CHATEAU PETIT" WARDEN ROAD as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.

GANDHI & CO.
GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 107 DOZ. KHAKHI SHIRTS, HALF SLEEVES, 50 DOZ. KHAKHI SHIRTS FULL SLEEVES, AND 150 DOZ. KHAKHI DRILL SHORT PANTS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th February, 1943, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. H. Harikishen and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Oriental Trades Agencies Ltd., (Bhangwadi Kalbadevi) the defaulting Purchasers:—

107 8/12 Doz. Khakhi Shirts half sleeves with shoulder straps and two pleated pockets.

50 Doz. Khakhi Shirts full sleeves with shoulder straps and two pleated pockets.

150 Doz. Khakhi Drill short pants with two hip pockets.

Terms:—A Deposit of 25 Per Cent will be required at the time of Sale.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE BY AUCTION

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd February, 1943 at 9 a.m. (New S.T.) at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April, 1943 to 31st March, 1944

BENNETT & CO.

HUSEIN TEKRI SHARIF

We have been given to understand that several Pilgrims have spread rumour that "Maatam" is prohibited at Husein Tekri Sharif, Jaora. We have been grieved to hear such false rumour No such restriction, as alleged, is ever enforced here. Our employees never harass any pilgrim. We have strict orders from the Nawab Sahib of Jaora to serve the visitors as best as possible.

WALIULLAH KHAN,
Manager, Husein Tekri Sharif,
Jaora.
22-2-43.

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EROS

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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The Greatest Musical Hit of All Time!

CARMEN MIRANDA

BETTY GRABLE, JOHN PAYNE in 20th Century-Fox's

"SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES"

(in glorious technicolor)
ALSO—LATEST WAR NEWS
Free list entirely suspended
All unpaid reservations must be taken up two hours before each show

Book your seats right now

COMMENCING TO-DAY 4-30 P.M.
It's a twister of Laughter when they hit Wistful Vista...in

LOOK WHO'S LAUGHING

EDGAR BERGEN, MOLLY LUCILLE BALL, CHARLIE McCARTHY

Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 P.M.

PARADISE

MAHIM.

Emotion Rides on The Waves of Music

MINERVA PRODUCTION

in MINERVA'S Emotional Musical

"PRARTHANA"

Starring: SABITA DEVI & MOTILAL with KAJJAN
Directed by: BADAMI
4th WEEK at

KRISHNA

(DUBASH THEATRE)
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 9 30 p.m.

BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO in Their NEWEST Fun-Riot!

WHO DONE IT?

Now in its 2ND WEEK
NEXT FRIDAY:

"WAKE ISLAND"

WORLD WAR II'S GREATEST PICTURE!

CAPITOL at 4. 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

FIRST RUN HIT

DR. BROADWAY

He knows all the angles and the curves!...with

MACDONALD CAREY JEAN PHILLIPS

NONE TO BEAT! 5TH WEEK

Producer KARDAR'S..

SHARDA

MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA

Daily:—5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA

COMING
On FRIDAY, 26th Feb.

NATIONAL'S

LALAJI

with
YASHODHARA
KATJU, KRISHNAKANT, YAKUB, KABULI, etc.

SWASTIK

Tel: 41561

RESERVE YOUR SEATS
THREE SHOWS:
3-30, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

16,000 Eyes enjoyed in TWO DAYS

YAD

Director: MAZHAR KHAN
Songs:
ARZU LUCKNAVI
Daily 3 Shows
5, 7-30 & 10 p. m.

NOVELTY

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Magh Vad 3, 1999
Muslim: Safar 17, 1362
Parsi: Shehrever 22, 1312
Sunrise: 8-4 a.m. Sunset 7-40 p.m.
Hightide: 1-47, 13-55 Lowtide: 7-53, 19-46

AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Who Done It?" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
METRO—"Gone With the Wind" 2-45 and 7-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dr. Broadway" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
HIND-MATA—"Mamaji" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Tamasha" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
BROADWAY—"Holi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
STRAND—"All Thru' The Night" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"This Gun For Hire" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bambi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
EROS—"Springtime in the Rockies" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Prarthana" 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Jawani" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kismat" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
PALACE—"Sergeant York" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Louisiana Purchase" 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Station Master" 4-30, 7 and 10
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 5, 7-30 and 10
MINERVA—"Sharda" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
NOVELTY—"Yad" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

RASHTRA BHASHA PRACHAR SABHA: "New Hindustani classes Matunga, will start on 28-2-1943. Full particulars can be had at the Sabha's Office at 7, Krishna Nivas, Station Road, opp. Napoo Garden, Matunga, G.I.P. between 9 and 10 p.m.".

THE GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of Gatha Society at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute. 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. S. N. Kanga, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "Source of later Pahlavi Pazand Nirangs in the Farvardin Yasht."

ASTHIKA SAMAJ: Mass prayers every evening at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, at 8 p.m. for the preservation of the life of Mahatmaji.

A MAHAMRITHYUNJAYA HOMAM: A most ancient Vedic rite for pleasing the Lord of Life to grant longevity of life will be performed by the South Indian Community at the Asthika Samaj, Matunga, G.I.P. to-day commencing from 6 p.m.

FORT STUDENTS' CHARKA SANGH: At a meeting of the Fort Students' Charka Sangha on Sunday, prayers were offered for the long life of Gandhiji and to give him strength to survive the ordeal. 42 students observed a fast for 24 hours.

GANDHIJI PRAYER MEETING: There will be a Gandhiji Prayer Meeting at "Aryasangha", the home of Shrimati Sophia Wadia, 22, Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill, to-day at 9 a.m.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE: Prof. C. D. Pinto will deliver the first lecture on "The Drama" in the series of "Problem of Roman Literary Criticism" under presidentship of Mr. B. J. Wadia at 6 p.m. at University School of Economics and Sociology.

THE KANARA BILLAVARA ANTHA SANGH: The annual meeting of the general body was held on Feb. 21 at 2-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. T. S. Amin.

UNNATI SANGH: Under the auspices of the Unnati Sangh, there will be a prayer for Mahatma Gandhiji's "Long Life" at 6-30 p.m. to-day at Forbes' Sabha Mandir, Congress House Lane.

GANDHI SEVA SENA: Prayer Meeting will be held as usual at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of the Indian Women's Unity Club, Chowpatty Sea Face and the same Bhajans will be sung.

INTER-SCHOOLS ANNUAL SPORTS: The Bombay High Schools' Association will hold it annual sports for the Tata Athletic Shield at the Cooperage, commencing from 2-30 p.m. Mr. M.R.A. Baig will preside, and Mrs. Baig will distribute the prizes.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams to Calcutta, Bangalore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Calicut and adjacent areas subject to serious delay due to line disturbances.

TWO FATAL ASSAULTS IN KAMATIPURA

BOMBAY, Monday.

Narayan Narsaya aged 28 years, a fitter in Greaves Cotton and Company who was residing on the first floor of house No. 61 at 5th Kamathipura Lane, it is alleged, was assaulted with an iron pounder, on his head, by one Vasudeo Gaikwad, his neighbour in the early hours of this morning. He succumbed to his injuries soon after his admission in the J. J. Hospital.

Another assault case from the same locality was reported yesterday. Balanna Ramanna was assaulted by four persons. He was also removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died after few hours of his admission.

The police are investigating in both the cases. Four persons who were arrested in connection with Balanna's assault were remanded at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Advocate Assault Case Accused Discharged

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sub-Inspector, D. Jonklaas, who was charged with assault and wrongful restraint by Mr. Nadkarni, an advocate, was discharged by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagaon Police Court.

High Court

EDINA NURSING INSTITUTE

Dispute Among Partners Settled

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla)

Dara Kharsedji ..... Plaintiff
Versus
Ardeshir Ratanji Damania .... Defendant

The suit filed by the plaintiff for a declaration that he was a partner in the Edina Nursing Institute in the business of supplying nurses to individuals and institutions along with the defendant who had excluded him and for dissolution and accounts, was settled on Tuesday. His Lordship passed a consent decree by which it was agreed that the partnership subsisting between them was dissolved as from 15th December 1942 and that in consideration of the sum of Rs. 1,500 paid by the defendant to the plaintiff and in consideration of the defendant undertaking to pay all the liabilities of that business, the business known as Edina Nursing Institute was to belong to the defendant absolutely to whom the Court Receiver was to hand over all its assets. On that it was agreed that the parties had no claim against each other and all allegations wherever made by each against the other were unconditionally with drawn.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel instructed by Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwalla appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha appeared for the Defendant.

WHEAT RE. 1 PER PAYLEE

The Government of Bombay has revised the maximum retail price of wheat, which is now fixed at Re. 1-0-0 per paylee for Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. This price has been fixed after taking into consideration the rise in the price of wheat in the producing areas and also the prices which Government had to pay for wheat.

COMMUNISTS ON FOOD CRISIS

According to the resolution passed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India in its Bombay Session, the food crisis has engulfed the whole country and is intensifying the national political crisis.

The Communist Party is to unite the people and all patriotic parties and organisations in a people's campaign for food which will force the bureaucracy to bend. Such a campaign would mean taking steps not only to solve the food crisis, but also to move forward towards National Government without which the food crisis cannot be solved on a national scale.

Delay In Releasing Security Prisoners

CALCUTTA, Feb 21.

Replying to a question by Mr Pratul Ganguly (Congress), the Permier, Mr. Fazlul Huq said that widespread campaign of sabotage and violence that followed the arrest of Congress leaders had introduced an entirely new factor in the situation, and it was therefore in public interest and security Government had been compelled to postpone the consideration of the recommendations made by the Tribunal for the release of Security prisoners. He further stated that Security prisoners had been kept in detention as a precautionary measure.—Orient Press.

'SCARCITY' IN HUNGUND TALUKA

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of a state of scarcity in 138 villages of the Hungund taluka of Bajipur District.

RATIONING ENUMERATION NOW COMPLETE

Enumeration of the residents of the City of Bombay, which was conducted by the Municipal Commissioner as a measure preparatory to the introduction of rationing is now complete.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, February 23.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. J. C. Roy. 5-10 Anwarbai. 5-25 Mashuq Ali Khan. 5-35 Zohra Jan. 5-45 Suresh Babu. 6-5 Juthika Roy. 6-45 J. C. Roy. 7 Baton Ki Baten. 7-15 Mashuq Ali Khan 7-25 Krishnaswami. 7-30 Recent and Readable. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Suresh Babu 8-45 Jangnama. 9-30 B B C news. 9-45 Airvoice Orchestra. 10 Zohra Jan. 10-10 Mashuq Ali Khan 10-20 Anwarbai. 10-30 Filmi Gane. 10-45 J. C. Roy.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Gujarati geets. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Gangubai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Rafique Ghaznavi 9-25 Variety. 9-35 R S Chandavarkar. 9-45 Rajabhau Sathe 12-30 Sindhi melodies. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Gaulan and Powada. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-20 School broadcasts. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Shankerlal. 5-20 R. S. Chandavarkar 5-30 Eknath Hatiskar 5-45 Rafique Ghaznavi. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half hour. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Shankerlal. 7 The humorist at large. 7-15 Gangubai. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-20 In the news. 8-25 Music. 8-30 Art, Stone and Colours. 8-45 Jangnama. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Dunstan Roberts. 9-55 Interlude. 10 Aloo Guzdar. 10-10 Joe Loss and his band 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

EXPORT OF MAIZE

In view of large exports of maize from Bombay and the need to conserve stocks in the city, the Government of Bombay has prohibited the export of maize and maize products from Bombay without a permit.

AGENTS WANTED

Reliable firms and individuals to push Kashmir niceties like Wood Carving Papier Machie articles on easy terms. Tremendous Sale. BLOSSOMS Srineger.

1st ZENANA SHOW

TO-DAY 1 P.M.
MARATHI—OF PRABHAT'S

Ten O'clock

Hindi: DUS BAJE
Marathi: DAHA VAJTA

Directed by RAJA NENE

14th WEEK AT

CENTRAL

OTHER SHOWS:
HINDI 10
MARATHI: 4 & 7
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In the above chart are listed some of the important industrial uses of chemicals. For the supply of these basic chemicals, up to now, India has been mainly dependent upon other countries.

In conformity with their plan for starting key industries in India, **Tatas** have now set up a most extensive and up-to-date chemical works for the manufacture of basic chemicals. No longer will Indian industries and agriculture have to depend upon foreign sources for their requirements in heavy chemicals. **Tatas'** enterprise reduces the imports of heavy chemicals and ensures an ample supply for India's industrial and other requirements.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WANTED REALISTIC APPROACH

It is some relief to learn that, after a grave crisis on Sunday afternoon in which he fainted and the pulse became nearly imperceptible, Gandhiji rallied and was more comfortable on Monday. But this is only partial relief, for we are told that his heart is weaker. It is also a relief to note that after the crisis Gandhiji could take water with a little sweet lime juice in place of the sour lime juice, which he used to take before. If this substitution, which is within the terms of his vow to take water with "juices of citrus fruit", is more frequent than it has been, his torment would be a little more endurable. It may also somewhat relieve the despair with which millions are watching the fast.

In considering any way out of the terrible impasse created by the fast and Government's decision to ignore it, the wisest course, is to view the question realistically or from the standpoint of common sense. At this stage it is unnecessary to discuss, on the one hand, whether Gandhiji is right in undertaking a fast to vindicate his adherence to non-violence or, on the other, whether Government is right in regarding him as being responsible for the violence in the country and making that an excuse for holding him a prisoner. A realistic approach to the problem is to assume for the present that both the points of view are arguable. But for that very reason it is most unwise to carry on a controversy about the responsibility for the violence in the country while a precious life is ebbing away, though, when that life is out of danger, the controversy must be carried on till the truth is discovered. But since all want non-violence the question is reduced to this: Will the cause of non-violence be served by Gandhiji's release, which saves his life, or by his death in jail? Ninety-nine Indians out of a hundred believe that the former course will not only stop or minimise violence but may even help to bring about a constitutional settlement. The consequences of the latter course they cannot contemplate without dread. Considerations like these forbid a decision on the ground of mere prestige. But if it must be considered we would repeat what we have suggested before, that by releasing a dying man of Gandhiji's status Government will only enhance their prestige, while retaining the full right to rearrest him if he should do anything prejudicial to war effort. Finally, even apart from the fast, Government must consider if it is fair to level grave charges against Gandhiji and yet deny him the freedom to give an effective reply after consulting the persons concerned. Look at it from any point of view, both India and England stand to gain from Gandhiji's immediate release, while his death in jail cannot but bring terrible consequences on both. Considerations like these were naturally most conspicuous in the speeches at the Sheriff's meeting held in Bombay on Monday evening. As the "Manchester Guardian" rightly points out: "What the Indian Government and our Government have to consider is not merely the now barren question as to who is responsible for the disorders of last autumn, but the question as to what sort of India with what new and harder problems to solve will face us if Mr. Gandhi dies."

Propaganda Against Congress

The Government of India have at last published the evidence on which they relied in throwing into jail Gandhiji and hundreds of Congress leaders and workers without a trial. The Government have thus constituted themselves into accuser, judge, jailor and propagandist, all in one. They have also chosen a time when it is impossible either for Gandhiji or other Congress leaders to expose the hollowness of the charges against them. And as to the propriety of publishing such a document at a time when Gandhiji is hovering between life and death we need not say anything. If the press summary of the evidence is typical, the latter consists largely of Gandhiji's speeches and writings published between May and July last. The quotations are taken out of their contexts by design. Gandhiji preached non-violent resistance on a mass scale, as he had done before in 1930 and 1932. But in the quotations from his writings, the emphasis on non-violence is either suppressed or, when that is not possible, is described as a "mask", and the preaching of resistance is emphasized through endless repetition.

But, after all, this is only one-sided evidence. The public in general know the Government but too well to be deceived by such evidence. When similar evidence was placed before judges, it was dismissed as worthless. Government, therefore, dare not bring Gandhiji or any other Congress leader for a trial before a court or any impartial tribunal. It is true that some persons may be misled into the belief that this time both Gandhiji and the Congress have compromised their non-violence. Some have been so misled and the consequences have been disastrous. The present book may mislead more persons, with similar results. But no thinking person will be convinced by such stuff that Gandhiji and the Congress have been responsible for the violence which followed Government's regime of repression. We shall return to the subject when we get the full text of the charge sheet. In the meanwhile we shall repeat Dr. Sapru's question why Government did not publish promptly Gandhiji's letter to the Viceroy dated September 26. As Dr. Sapru says "had this letter been published at the time, the public would have realized that the Mahatma's loyalty to the doctrine of non-violence was as strong as before". Government's failure to publish the letter promptly is a sufficient condemnation of their method of propaganda.

TURKISH CAN NOW BE LEARNT IN 6 MONTHS

Belge Explains New Script To Ismail College Students

M. Burhan Belge, M. Muvaffak Menemenjoglu and M. Necmettin Sadak, members of the Turkish Press Mission now on a visit to Bombay, visited the Ismail College at Andheri on Sunday evening, accompanied by Mr. S. A. Jawad, Deputy Principal Information Officer, Government of India. They were welcomed by Dr. M. B. Rehman, Principal of the College.

Addressing the staff and students on "The Change of Script in Turkey," M. Burhan Belge said that the phonetic structure of the Turkish language was not very well adapted to the Arabic script.

With the adoption of the Roman script, the language could both be spoken and written with far greater facility. With the new script, a child could be taught in six months. This gave a fillip to compulsory education and the percentage of literac had risen from seven to 40.

EASIEST FORM

Before the advent of Kemal Ataturk, the speaker said, the Turks were speaking different forms of the Turkish language containing Arabic and Persian words, which could be used only by following Arabic and Persian grammar.

But the easiest form of Turkish was that which was spoken in every home by the mother of every Turk.

Then followed a purifying process and they dived deep into their mother tongue in order to make it a language worthy of being spoken, written and taught in schools and universities.

The speaker said that he did not wish to interfere in Indian affairs but he hoped that this question might interest them.

M. Menemenjoglu thanked the college authorities for the invitation and welcome.

Maulvi Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, proposing a vote of tanks, requested the Government of India to establish a chair at the College, for the study of the Turkish language, in order to establish an understanding between Turkey and India. He added that the question of script required careful examination.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

London Committee President Asks For Message From Indian Women

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Lady MacRobert, President of the London Committee for the celebration of the International Women's Day, which will be observed all over England on March 7, has sent a cable to Begum Hamid Ali and Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Secretaries, All-India Women's Conference. The cable carries the greetings of the women of Britain to the women of India and requests for a message. The Committee has already received messages from Mrs. Smuts, Mrs. Roosevelt and the women of Malta.

This year it is intended to make the day an occasion for the expression of hatred of Fascism and their determination to work and sacrifice for Victory and Freedom.

Frankly Speaking

Long Live The Red Army

To-day the Red Army celebrates its 25th anniversary. By a strange irony it is not the commemoration of the actual foundation day but of the decisive defeat inflicted on the German-occupying forces. History is repeating itself—and also in a sense belying itself. For none seems to be as vociferous in to-day's celebrations as the British, who did their utmost that time under the instigation of Tories like Mr. Churchill to smash the Red Army and to destroy the infant Bolshevik State. The genius of Trotsky and the devotion and heroism of "the red rabble" triumphed over the combined machinations of the Allies and of their erstwhile mortal enemies—the Germans. The lusty baby of 1918 has to-day reached the years of vigorous manhood. By a strange whirligig of fate, those who cursed its birth have lived to bless its full-growth stature to-day. Where, indeed, would the democracies have been at present had it not been for the Red Army which has withstood singlehanded the concentrated might of Nazi Germany and her satellities? It has primarily fought for its own Fatherland but in that act it has also saved the hearths and homes of freedom-loving people all the world over. Those who are celebrating its glories to-day cannot be unmindful either of the fearful price it has paid or of the spirit which is behind its achievements. The Red Army is not only a people's army: it is the army of a faith and of a mission. Overcast as India is by the shadow of grievous suspense, she pauses for a moment in her hour of agony to salute the comrades of the Red Army. May they inspire us to do equally brave deeds for our own and the world's freedom!

Danger Signal In China

While Britain and the United States have pledged the maximum assistance to China in the recent Casablanca conference and even plans for an all-out offensive against Japan are said to be prepared during the recent visit of Generals Dill and Arnold to Chungking, Japan is evidently anticipating her enemies. Her present attacks in the southern provinces may not amount to a major offensive but the sudden recrudescence of fighting on the Chinese front comes as a danger signal. The considerable Japanese progress in the Laichow peninsula and the bitter fighting on the Yunnan border indicate that Japan is anxious to liquidate China before the promises of the Allies are translated into deeds. The attempt particularly to get astride the Salween river gives us an insight into Japanese strategy—which is to keep China isolated and starved of supplies. There are barely three months left before the rains begin and make an offensive in Burma impossible until almost the end of the year. In view of the serious economic plight of China, the present Japanese advance looks really ominous.

Bomb Explodes In Broach Girls' High School

Several Convictions In Surat: Arrests In Several Provinces

SURAT, Feb. 22.

A bomb exploded in the Petit Girls' School, says a report received from Broach.

A report from Navsari says that Suryavadan Shantilal has been arrested on a charge of possessing explosive substances.

The report adds that Rambhai Vallabhbhai of Bardoli has been sentenced to three months' R. I. and fined Rs. 100 on a charge of printing and circulating 'patrikas.'

SURAT CONVICTIONS

SURAT: Mr. Mukunda Chandra Dipakram has been sentenced to six months' R. I. on a charge of holding an unauthorised meeting and possessing prejudicial reports. Messrs. Champaklal Motiram, Manilal Vithaldas, Champaklal Gamanlal, Ratilal Mulji and Ratilal Jivandas have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each under D.I.R. Mr. Keshavlal Bhargava has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the D. I. R. while the case against Mr. Rameshchandra Bheekandas has been withdrawn.

A report from Billimora says that Dhirubhai Bhagvanji and Laibhai Laloobhai have been arrested in connection with acts of sabotage.

Three persons have been arrested at the village of Rajpara on a charge of holding a private meeting in a garden, says a report from Bardoli. The owner of the garden has also been arrested.

Records of a Gujerati School at the village of Pethan of Jalalpore Taluka have been stolen.

BARDOLI: Ishwarlal Patel has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. under D. I. R. Mr. Dahyabhai Nathabhai of the village of Bhamiaya, Mr. Bhikubhai Ratanji of the village of Khoj and Mr. Nathabhai Haribhai have been arrested under D. I. R. The houses of Messrs. Raichand Vanaji and Gandabhai Dakabhai were searched in connection with the recent explosions at Bardoli.

A collective fine of Rs. 6,000 has been imposed on ten villages at Nowgong in Shillong and Rs. 3,500 on 17 villages in Sibsagar District.

NASIK: According to a report received from Gangapur in Nasik Taluka a postal runner was attacked by half a dozen persons who robbed him of two mail bags containing among other things, about Rs. 57. The residence of Mr. Vijaya Deshmukh in Vakil Wadi was searched by the police when some tubes containing acid and some instruments are stated to have been seized. Mr. Deshmukh and his younger brother were arrested after the search.

SEVERAL 'DAFTARS' AND 'CHAVDIS' BURNT

BELGAUM: Mr. A. V. Kulkarni of Chandgad Mahal was arrested under D. I. R. The Samachar Printing Press was searched, but nothing objectionable was found.

Four persons of Pachapur were taken into custody in the city. A bottle containing some combustible substance caught fire in the Mamlatdar's Kutcherrry at Shahapur. The District Police Superintendent has announced a reward of Rs. 1,000 each for information leading to the arrest of Mr. Shrirang Kamat and four other Congress workers said to be absconding. About half a dozen 'daftars' were burnt in the 'chavadi' at Athani. About 7 'chavadis' were set on fire in different villages in the district. Some money was snatched away from the servant of the Co-operative Society. The 'daftar' of the bailiff of the Khanapur Sub-Judge's Court was snatched away and burnt near Gandigwad. A postal runner was attacked near the Gokak Falls. About a dozen rifles are stated to have been stolen from different places in the district.

ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

JALGAON: N. F. Gujarathi, a Chopda merchant, who was convicted for being in possession of small coin amounting to Rs. 1,299-15-0, was acquitted by the Jalgaon Session Judge on appeal.

U. P. CONGRESS SECRETARY JAILED

NEW DELHI:— Suraj Prakash who styled himself as office secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, Lucknow was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under 39 of D. I. R.

RED SHIRTS ARRESTED

PESHAWAR:— Five Khudai Khidmatgars who came towards the Sessions Court to-day were arrested. A batch of five volunteers who entered the Sessions Court on Saturday were also arrested.

SURAT:—A report received from Vala of Kathiawar says that Popatial Anopchand was arrested while importing 15 maunds of wheat from the village of Chamardi to Vala. A report received from Songadh of Kathiwar says that a merchant of the village of Ambla has been prosecuted on a charge of selling wheat at Songadh.

ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN

AHMEDABAD:— About fifty boys assaulted a policeman on Gandhi Road to-day. He was injured and removed to hospital.

RED ARMY DAY AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Under the auspices of the Medical Democratic Party, Calcutta, a mass meeting was held at the Muslim Institute Hall yesterday to observe the Red Army Day. Mr. M. D. Habibullah presided.

MADRAS ARRESTS

MADRAS: Three students were arrested this morning on a charge of picketing in front of the Secretariat Offices at Chetpur. Three others were taken into custody by the police at the premises of the High Court for shouting slogans.

MURIA MARKET LOOTED

KHULNA: The market at Muria was looted on Sunday. It is reported that there was looting for several hours. Paddy, rice, piecegoods and articles of all description, including vegetables, sweetmeats, etc. worth several thousand rupees were taken away. The "Hat" is one of the biggest in the district.—A. P.

PLEA FOR UNITY

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 22.

The Hon. Mian Abdul Haye, Minister of Education made a passionate appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity in the course of his presidential address to the first Punjabi conference held here.—A. P.

CEYLON GOVT. REJECTS

Unable To Consider Terms For Importing Indian Labour

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Before discussing the Ceylon Government's demand made in December last year for 20,000 Indian labourers for rubber estates, the Government of India suggested that the principles for a settlement of the immigration and status problems should be determined and agreed upon.

This is revealed in the course of letters and telegrams exchanged between the two governments, of which copies were placed on the table of the Centre Legislature to-day.

The documents contain a draft statement on the principles prepared by the Government of India and end with the Ceylon Government's rejection of the draft statement on February 12, 1943.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT'S DEMAND

The Ceylon Government's demand was made in a telegram of December 8, 1942, asking whether the Government of India, notwithstanding their ban on emigration to Ceylon of unskilled labour, other than labourers already in the island, would consider special recruitment of labour to meet present war emergency, on condition specified in the telegram.

In a subsequent telegram the Ceylon Government said that the number of tappers required was 20,000.

In reply, Mr. Bozman, Indians Overseas Secretary, sent a letter to Sir Baron Jayatilaka in which he referred to discussion in Mr. Aney's house during which Mr. Aney suggested "that before reaching a decision on the supply of additional labour now required by Ceylon for rubber estates, we should attempt to determine the main principles in accordance with which a settlement of immigration and status problems should be negotiated."

Mr. Bozman proceeded: "You said that if we would put concrete proposals before you, you would give them your closest consideration."

IN ABEYANCE FOR DURATION OF WAR

Accordingly a draft statement was enclosed with the letter. It ran as follows:—

"Owing to Japan's entry into the war the Government of India informed the Ceylon Government that in their opinion the proposals contained in the Indo-Ceylon joint report, presented in September, 1941, should not be further considered during the war and that the problems of immigration into Ceylon from India and of the status of Indians in Ceylon should be re-examined in the light of post-war conditions. Subsequent developments have made it clear that Ceylon cannot herself provide sufficient labour for the maximum utilisation of her natural resources and for her fullest contribution to the united war effort. She has, therefore, asked India to permit the emigration of additional unskilled labour.

In these altered circumstances the Government of India have proposed and the Ceylon Government have agreed that the broad principles which will govern a detailed settlement should now be determined.

The statement then postulated six principles which should govern the rights, previleges and status of the Ceylon Government, the Indian Nationals already settled in Ceylon and the new comers.

NO COMPULSORY REPATRIATION

In a letter dated February 8, in reply to Sir Baron Jayatilaka's enquiries Mr. Bozman further clarified the position as follows:— "The Hon. Mr. Aney informed you specifically that we could not accept the original suggestion from Ceylon that labour should be recruited subject to compulsory repatriation. That being so he suggested that it might expedite consideration of Ceylon's request for labour if we could first agree upon the main principles which should govern subsequent detailed negotiations regarding the immigration and status of Indians in Ceylon. It was not our intention that the details of such negotiations should be considered now, nor did we envisage the joint report of 1941 being the basis of such negotiations."

PROPOSALS TURNED DOWN

Sir Baron Jayatilaka in his letter, dated February 12 communicated the decision that the Board of Ministers, Ceylon, were quite unable to consider any counter proposals on the basis of the Government of India's draft statement.

"I am also to add," said Sir Baron, "that the Board of Ministers note with surprise that joint report of 1941 is no longer envisaged by the Government of India as the basis of any future negotiations regarding immigration and status of Indians in Ceylon."

THE RED ARMY

By Lena Chivers

LONDON (By Cable):—"I, a citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, entering the ranks of workers and peasants of the Red Army, do take the oath and solemnly swear to be an honourable, brave, disciplined and watchful fighter, to keep strictly all military and state secrets, to fulfil obediently all military regulations....I shall ever be ready to go forward for the defence of my fatherland—the U.S.S.R.—and I swear to defend her with courage, with skill, with dignity and with honour, sparing neither my blood nor my life to achieve victory against the enemy...."

That is part of the oath which must be taken by every Soviet citizen who joins the Red Army. Never have the soldiers of any army fulfilled the oath more faithfully and more courageously. "Sparing neither my blood nor my life...." needs more than the most inspired devotion of the panzer divisions of the Nazis. It needs arduous training, first-class equipment and an inexhaustible supply of manpower, arms and munitions, and superb generalship. In the combination of these factors lies the strength of the Red Army.

The training of the Red Army is exceedingly thorough. Two years' universal conscription for every able-bodied youth of 20 is provided for in the Soviet constitution, but the needs of industry and agriculture were so urgent in the early days that frequently only one-third of the available conscripts were called to serve. Those who did go for training regarded the call-up more as a privilege than an imposition.

"The Apple Of Your Eye"

"Take care of the Red Army as the apple of your eye", said Lenin. His successors have carefully followed this advice. Clean barracks and clean sheets, well-cut uniforms and high boots contribute to the self-respect of the Red Army man. The clothing of the Red Army man is designed to ensure protection against bitter cold—the Germans have learnt at terrible cost the need for special measures. While the invaders huddle in makeshift comforts, the Soviet fighter is warm in woollen underwear reaching to his wrists and ankles, thick breeches and tunic. In the summer he wears leather boots, but in the winter he is protected by his native "valenkis"—seamless boots of pounded felt with soles and welts of specially prepared leather. A field grey greatcoat reaches to his ankles. A sheepskin-lined coat is issued with a huge collar, in which he can snuggle his head and neck when icy winds blow. On his head is a fur and leather hat, with earflaps and visor to save his eyes from blinding snow. His hands are protected by woollen inner mittens and outer leather gloves. A leather belt and a cartridge case are worn outside the sheepskin coat.

Training And Upkeep

The training and upkeep of a vast army so well equipped has made heavy demands during the past 25 years on Soviet economy. But the effort has never been grudged even when it absorbed resources badly needed in other directions, for the Red Army is the pride of the Soviet people. To them it is not only an assurance of military preparedness but a vast instrument of educational advancement. "The Red Army", says an official statement, "is not only a military school; it is also a school of culture and essentially a school of citizenship." At every military centre there are club houses, libraries, newspapers, theatres, cinemas and lecture halls. The fighter retains his right to vote and be elected to the Soviet Parliament, and in fact many Deputies are Red Army men. In peacetime a large part of each day is spent in educational pursuits, and, though under present conditions emphasis is necessarily on urgent military training, wherever possible—even very near the frontline—lectures, discussions and concerts are held and newspapers printed.

To Look At Pictures?

Not very long before the war an Englishwoman who was visiting the Leningrad picture gallery was surprised at what seemed to be a large group of Chinese soldiers. She asked the officer who accompanied the men who they were. "They are men of the Far Eastern Army of the U. S. S. R. paying a cultural visit to Leningrad", was the answer. From Vladivostock, Leningrad is about 6,000 miles. "A long way", said the Englishwoman, "to look at pictures".

"One day", replied the officer, "these men may have to fight for civilisation, and we want them to know what civilisation is."

And every year until the outbreak of war, a stream of cultured men, highly trained as fighters, educated in citizenship, often with a new vocation acquired as the result of technical training, practised in speaking, writing and organisation, have returned home—to a village in remote Siberia, to the borders of Mongolia, to Georgia, to cold Murmansk or sunny Black Sea towns. The Red Army man came back after two years, a respected citizen, and on countless occasions he took the lead in local life in the town or village Soviet trade union or co-operative system. He was in fact—especially in the earlier days—the missionary of a new way of life.

In Peace Time

In peacetime Red Army officers are professional soldiers and are paid at the same level as other professional workers. Rankers are paid during their two years' training on pocket money basis only, but there are free issues of cleansing and shaving equipment, cigarettes, and cinema and theatre tickets. Adequate dependants' allowances are paid and the local authority is responsible for the welfare of the Red Army man's family. It is absolutely illegal to evict his family in any circumstances. Promotion to officer grade is according to merit in military knowledge and performance. On duty discipline is rigorous. Saluting is more strictly enforced than in many other armies; but off duty officers and men eat and play games together and attend concerts or theatres without any differentiation. For men who are not called up in peacetime but are retained in industry or agriculture, there is compulsory part-time military training—often carried out in co-operation with local Red Army units. Now, in the hour of their country's need, they too are called to the colours, and serve with Red Army professionals and reservists.

Vast resources of highly trained fighters, first-class equipment and armaments tirelessly supplied by a devoted civilian population; superb generalship; fierce and burning resolution—these are assurances of Soviet victory. The veteran Voroshilov had good grounds for saying, "If the Fascists sow the wind, they will harvest a storm which will sweep them from Europe" The Red Army is relentlessly proving to the Fascist invaders the power and force of that storm.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The grave situation created in India by Mr. Gandhi's fast has revived American interest in the Indian question. American newspapers and news agencies are now heavily represented in this country and many hundreds of words are being cabled daily to the United States on Mr Gandhi's fast."

—A. T. STEELE, Special Correspondent of "Chicago Daily News."

"Mr. Gandhi's latest fast has passed almost unnoticed in America.... Mr. Gandhi is not much more than a name to the majority of Americans."

—Reuter.

* * *

"The demonstration of friendly feelings on the part of the British people strengthens our confidence that the moment is near when the armed forces of our countries, by joint offensive operations, will smash our common enemy."

—Joseph Stalin.

One must admire the Bolshevik leader's tact in thus wording his umpteenth reminder to Britain to start the Second Front.

* * *

"An austerity campaign is to be launched shortly in India among the well-to-do. The slogan will be 'Do not use anything you can reasonably do without'"

—News item.

We can very well do without the well-to-do themselves, for a change.

* * *

By the way, the slogan "Do not use anything you can reasonably do without' is likely to cause a sharp decline in the circulation of certain newspapers.

* * *

In 1942 he (Dr. T. V. Soong) declared, "Asia is tired of being regarded only in terms of markets and concessions or as a source of rubber, tin and oil or as furnishing human chattel to work raw materials." China needs more men like T. V. Soong.

—"Times of India."

China needs more men like T. V. Soong Not India?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Sir H. P. Mody has joined the Congress and will court arrest—or so we shall soon be told by London "Times."

(2) Beveridge Plan is a plan to build socialism in Britain on the foundations of Imperialism.

(3) Roosevelt has sent a cable to Churchill expressing grave concern about the health of Churchill!

(4) The bans on prayer meetings are a vindication of President Roosevelt's Four Freedoms.

(5) Churchill has added one more Freedom to Roosevelt's four—"the Freedom to run my empire as I like."

(6) Roosevelt has offered the next Presidential election to Stalin, but Churchill is more anxious that the Russian leader should accept British Prime Ministership.

AG. GOVERNOR OF RESERVE BANK

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, will act as Governor until a new Governor is appointed.

This is provided in an Ordinance issued to-day called the Reserve Bank of India (Governor's Powers and Functions) Ordinance.—A. P.

CHURCHILL'S HEALTH

LONDON, Feb. 22.

It is understood that Mr. Churchill had a comfortable night and that his condition is much the same.

'Congress Under Mahatma's Lead Is Responsible'

Tottenham Writes Introduction To Maxwell's 86-Page Booklet On Indian Disturbances

NEW DELHI, February 22.

An 86-Page booklet is published to-day giving facts whether derived from official documents or otherwise bearing on the responsibility of Gandhiji and the Congress High Command for the disturbances which followed the sanctioning of a mass movement by the A. I. C. C. on August 8, 1942.

TOTTENHAM WRITES INTRODUCTION

Sir Richard Tottenham, Additional Secretary, Home Department, in a preface says it was prepared "in response to demands which have reached Government from several sources", and adds: "Almost all the facts presented in this review are, or should be, already within the knowledge of the public. The review does not purpose to disclose all the information in the possession of the Government. In addition to the facts here stated, there is a large volume of evidence which it is undesirable to publish at present."

The booklet quotes extensively from "Harijan" and from Congress resolutions, from a circular issued by Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, from documents purporting to be "instructions from the All-India Congress Committee" and describes the nature of the disturbances and "the part played by known Congressmen."

JAIPRAKASH'S APPEAL AFTER ESCAPE

Under the last heading the booklet quotes passages from Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan's appeal after his escape from jail. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said:—

"The first phase of our revolution was a great success inasmuch as it succeeded in uprooting the British power from large tracts of the country. Its further development was checked not because the superior physical force of the enemy blocked its way, but because of our lack of adequate organization and complete conscious programme of revolution. This relates to the second point, namely that present task is clearly to prepare, organize and discipline for the second and last major offensive. We have not much time before us and, therefore, we must not lose a moment. In every field of preparation we need your help. We have to work in the villages and industrial centres, on the railways and in the mines, in the army and the services. We have to publish and distribute our literature, maintain our contacts and communications; we have to raise and to train militia and bands of technical workers for sabotage and similar activities; and we have to continue our present clashes and skirmishes with the enemy. A network of organization, working under a co-ordinated and central command is being built up....I have faith that when the time for the next offensive comes, you will be at the front of the battle again as you were in August. But in order that the offensive might this time completely rout the enemy, it is essential that you take up seriously and immediately, the work of preparation and organization."

QUOTES FROM MAHATMA

The booklet concludes:—

"At the risk of some repetition it is necessary to emphasize again the fact that Mr. Gandhi knew that any mass movement started in India would be a violent movement. He knew this from his bitter experience of the movements he had led ten and twenty years before. In spite of this knowledge, he was prepared to take the risk of outbreaks of rioting and disorder—a risk which in his writings he tried to minimize but in his mind he must have estimated correctly. Consider again this series of statements:—

(1) "Leave India to God. If that is too much, then leave her to anarchy." (Harijan, May 24th).

(2) "That anarchy may lead to internecine warfare for a time or to unrestrained dacoities." ("Harijan", May 24th).

(3) This ordered, disciplined anarchy should go, and if there is complete lawlessness in India as a result I would risk it." ("Harijan", May 24th).

(4) "I waited and waited until the country should develop the non-violent strength necessary to throw off the foreign yoke. But my attitude has now undergone a change. I feel that I cannot afford to wait .... The people have not my 'Ahimsa', but mine should he'p them. I am sure there is ordered anarchy around and about us. I am sure that the anarchy that may result because of the British withdrawal or their refusal to listen to us and our decision to defy their authority will in no way be worse than the present anarchy. After all those who are unarmed cannot produce a frightful amount of violence or anarchy, and I have a faith that out of that anarchy may arise pure non-violence." ("Harijan," June 7th).

(5) "I don't want rioting as a direct result. If in spite of all precautions rioting does take place, it cannot be helped." ("Harijan", July 19th).

"NEW LIGHT"

"Once it is realised, as has been clearly demonstrated, that Mr. Gandhi, the fountain-head of non-violence, knew perfectly well that the Indian masses were incapable of non-violence, a new light is shed on the events of the six months which have elapsed since the August arrests.

It follows that every reference to non-violence, in the forecasts of the forms the movement would take made by Mr. Gandhi and his Congress disciples and in the post-arrest programmes and instructions, is nothing more than a pious hope, or at best mild warning, which was known to have no practical value. Since such references have been shown to be valueless, they may be ignored and the pre-arrest forecasts and post-arrest instructions may be examined shorn of their "non-violence" mask. Omitting these valueless references to non-violence, Mr. Gandhi wrote in "Harijan" of 19th July, 1942: "It would be a mass movement. It will include all that a mass movement can include": and again in "Harijan" of 26th July, 1942: "The programme covers every activity included in a mass movement. I would not hesitate to go to the extremist limit, if I find that no impression is produced over the British Government (with the arrests of leaders) it should gain strength, if it has any vitality."

A. I. C. C. DEMAND

The Working Committee of the Congress in the resolution passed at Bombay on August 4th and endorsed by the All-India Congress Committee on August 8th stated: "The Committee resolves, therefore, to sanction for the vindication of India's inalienable right to freedom and independence, the starting of a mass struggle on the widest possible scale so that the country might utilise all the strength it has gathered during the last 22 years."

Again, omitting the lip-service to "non-violence", the 12-point programme called for "non-co-operation on the widest possible scale" in a "titanic clash between the people and the alien Government," a struggle in which victory or death is to be the motto of every son and daughter of India, a struggle which would "include all activities that a mass struggle can include," a struggle in which "whatever helps in the attainment of that objective" (of ending foreign rule) "is permissible and legitimate", and in which "people in the Provinces have to devise and adopt always of paralysing the administration."

As a description of what actually occurred these instructions present a very accurate picture bearing in mind the limitations imposed by the prompt and firm action taken by the central and provincial governments and the lack of sympathy for the Congress programme in large sections of the population.

"CONGRESS RESPONSIBLE"

"In the face of all this evidence—the evidence of the atmosphere produced by Mr. Gandhi's writings in "Harijan", the evidence of the speeches of the members of the Committee before and at Bombay, the evidence of the programmes involving violent action distributed at the time of the arrests, the evidence of the form of the uprising, the evidence of known Congressmen personally proved guilty of violent action, the evidence of the pamphlets broadcast in the name of the Congress—only one answer can be given to the question as to who must bear the responsibility for the mass uprisings and individual crimes which have disgraced and are still disgracing the fair name of India. That answer is—the Indian National Congress, under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi."—A. P.

FOR RHEUMATIC PAIN

THE soothing action of Sloan's Liniment goes to work quickly, it penetrates the painful area and helps to restore normal circulation to the tissues. Sloan's makes stiffness and soreness subside...Keep a bottle on hand always.

Bombay Yarn Exchange

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 430; April 428; June 426.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. February 550; April 547; June 545
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 835; April 810; June 795
Yarn No. 40s February 1340; April 1330; June 1320.

Fourth A. I. Cotton Forecast

The fourth All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1942-43 will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazar, Bombay, and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association, Sewri, Bombay, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 25th February, 1943.

Ranji Trophy Matches

Hyderabad State will meet Holkar state in the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy Tournament at Secunderabad on February 26.

The following team will represent Hyderabad state :—

S. M. Hussain (Captain); E. B. Aibara, Bharatchand Khanna, S. R. Mehta, Asadullah Qureshi, Ghulam Ahmed, Bhoopathy, Ashgharali, Ibrahim Khan, Ali Abbas, Kutubuddin.—A.P.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 19-2-1943 were as under :—Number of cheques 1,33,705; Amount of cheques 32 18,58,887-7-5.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

MARCH
New York, Feb. 22.
Previous closing 20.17
To-day's opening ..... closed

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Feb. 22.
Previous closing 4.03
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Feb. 22.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers : 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers : 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers : 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 22.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 22.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, Feb. 22.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 31/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London, Feb. 22.
Castorseeds Bombay February/March (£34 1/4) £34 1/4 quoted
Linseed Calcutta February/March (£24 3/4) £24 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata February/March un quoted
Groundnut Coromandal February/March East Coast Indian shipment (£32 1/2 quoted) £32 1/2 quoted West Coast Indian shipment (£33 1/2 quoted) £33 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS
London, Feb. 22.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 22.
The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

3 per cent Commonwealth £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2
3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/4
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16
4 per cent War Loan £115 3/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 6/16
3 per cent War Loan £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 11/16

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 23-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 48-9
Electric Music Industry 21-3
Princhin Johnson 30-3
Imperial Chemical 38-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 58-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77
Dunlop Rubber 34-9
Unilever Ordinary 34-6
Ford Motors 31-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £76 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £5 1/32
Carreas 'A' £6 5/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £7 17/32
P and O Defd 31-9
Distillers 85-6
Bredford Dyers 14-10 1/2
British Celanese 16-1 1/2
J and P Coates 42-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 48-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 15-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 51 1/8
Indian Iron 50-0

TEA SHARES
Assam 29-0
Donaro Tea 34-6
Rubber Plant 17-0

JUTE
Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch 14-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong 10-0
Rubber Plant 17

MINE SHARES
Nandydrug £19 3/8
Burma Corporation 5-3
Rio Tintos £12
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 3/4
Crown Mining £8
Associated Portland Cement 57-6
Trinidad Leasehold 74-4 1/2
Sub-Nigel £5 13/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 7/8
Union Corporation 142-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 31-10 1/2
Anglo-India 87-6
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 10-1 1/2
Shell Transport £3 9/32
Royal Dutch £25 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £59 Ex Div.
London Midland Ordinary £29 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £3 5/8
London Southern Defd £21 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £132
London Transport 'C' £53 3/4 Ex Div.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 22.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs. 57.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom.

AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady. Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready. 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call one and two months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 9 months 1/2 per cent.
10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Better enquiry.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

We are now coming into the final week with the stage ready for the elections at Mahaluxmi. The public has had its say. We of the press have done our bit. It is now for the Club Members to decide for themselves what they want to do This press criticism has not been without effect. The way the "Sporting Times" has devoted eight whole columns to me, makes it quite apparent that I have said something that has gone home somewhere. I hear that it is possible that my questions will be answered—but they will be answered in the "Sporting Times" AFTER THE ELECTION! Again they tell me that this matter of favouring certain persons who get special permission to get in the paddock will not be continued. Which brings me back to my point. Give us the public a fair deal, try and explain to us when we don't understand, help us to have confidence in your verdicts and we'll be behind you in whatever you do. But if you think the Turf Club is a family affair and that you can boss over everyone as you like and when you like and that those who don't think your way are not even allowed to criticise you—well we are out to see this sort of nonsense stopped. There are enough Club Members who see our point of view, thank God. You'll see this for yourself, when you see the quantity and the QUALITY of the opposition. Two years ago when a poll was demanded against a certain Steward only three solitary hands were against him. The next year there were ten times that number, though he got in all the same. I'd like to know how many more are dissatisfied with him this year. What does this indicate? It means that a change would be healthy in the interests of the Club and the public. And I have a feeling we are going to have a healthy change. I don't want one clique to substitute another. Nobody wants any clique. We want men who will respect public criticism and who will not for a moment stand the attacks made on some of the present Stewards WITHOUT CLEARING THEMSELVES of any allegations made against them. I shall be glad when this Turf Club election is over. There are some other points of public interest which may find the light of day. Of course, I also have a few things to say to the "Sporting Times"—specially as it has an open forum.....once in a while.

PAKISTAN ENTERS SIND ASSEMBLY

Threat Of "Civil War And Grave Unhappy Consequences" Otherwise

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

A resolution on Pakistan has been given notice of has been admitted by the Speaker of the Sind Legislative Assembly for being moved at the forthcoming budget session opening on 24th.

The resolution which is in the name of Mr. G. M. Syed, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League reads as follows:—

"This House recommends to Government to convey to His Majesty's Government through H. E. the Viceroy the sentiments and wishes of the Muslims of this Province that whereas the Muslims of India are a separate nation possessing religion, philosophy, social customs, literature, traditions, political and economic theories of their own quite different from those of the Hindus, they are justly entitled to the right as a single, separate nation, to have independent national states of their own, carved out in the zones, where they are in a majority in the sub-continent of India.

"Wherefore they emphatically declare that no constitution shall be acceptable to them that will place the Muslims under a Central Government dominated by another nation, as in order to be able to play their part freely on their own distinct lines in the order of things to come, it is necessary for them to have independent national states of their own

and any attempt to subject the Muslims of India under one Central Government is bound to result in civil war with grave unhappy consequences".—A. P.

Progressive Writers' Association

An emergent meeting of the Bombay Progressive Writers' Association will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 11 a.m. at the Silverfish Club, New Book Co., Hornby Road, to pass a resolution demanding the immediate release of Gandhiji.

Save for Victory!

YOUR SAVINGS HELP TO WIN THE WAR AND TO WIN THE PEACE

SAVE FOR VICTORY BRITISH WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT ASK YOUR BANK

Inserted by the British War Saving Committee, P. O. Box 625, Calcutta.

Victory!

Remittances for purchase of Sterling War Loans
in 1940 ... £597,622
in 1941 ... £1,024,817
in 1942 ... £1,916,405
Total £3,588,84[illegible]

Target for 1943
£2,400,000
January 1943 remittances £223,320

BWS/31

Does the antiseptic you use actually kill germs? Listerine Antiseptic destroys 95% of the mouth and throat germs in 30 seconds time. It is unequalled for safe, effective use. Protect your health and sweeten your breath with Listerine Antiseptic.

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For Quick Relief From Pain

CASPIN

A SAFE BRAND OF CAFFEINE AND ASPIRIN

Prepared from chemically pure Caffeine and Aspirin, Caspin is an ideal pain-killer. The addition of Caffeine counteracts the depressing effects of Aspirin on the heart. It is one of the most common household remedies and is highly valuable in Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains Colds, etc.

A BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Tenors register a new high note!

Had such connoisseurs like that world-famed tenor, Caruso, lived to-day, they no doubt would have chosen de luxe Tenor Cigarettes for unrivalled fragrance and cool smoking. Inside every vacuumised tin you will find the blenders' guarantee that these de luxe cigarettes—TENORS—are made from 100% selected Prime Virginia Tobacco Leaf. Buy a tin to-day and NOTE your throat even if you have a sensitive throat.

MAGNUMS OR STANDARD SIZE OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

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MUTT AND JEFF—And Now the Cop Is Beating It Off His Beat — By BUD FISHER

MEN, I WANT YOU TO STOP ALL SUSPICIOUS-LOOKING CARS!
HEY! YOU GOT A BILL OF SALE FOR THAT CAR!
GOT IT HOME IN MY OTHER SUIT!
HAVE YOU GOT A HOME?
NOW THAT YOU'RE GETTING CHUMMY, I'LL ADMIT I AIN'T EVEN GOT ANOTHER SUIT!
THEN YOU AIN'T GOT A BILL OF SALE?
IF YOU LOOK THIS OVER CAREFULLY, YOU'LL SEE I AIN'T EVEN GOT A CAR!
I NEVER SHOULDA BEEN A COP!

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for
Diamonds
359, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

TATA EMPLOYEES PRAY FOR GANDHIJI'S LIFE

(From A Correspondent)

What was a solemn and impressive ceremony was marked by the day of prayer observed by all the employees, including some European departmental heads, of Tatas and their allied concerns on Saturday, the 20th February. Passages were read from the Gita and the Zend Avesta and those assembled prayed for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi. The prayer lasted for five minutes from the time of its commencement, which was at 1 p.m., followed by deep meditation for the space of a minute.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

With years of concentrated experimenting this great HAIR TONIC has come into being. 'Oswald Moore' Brilliantine Oil contains Cantharidine, Cocoanut, Castor Oil, Jaborandi, Pilocarpine and Bayrum mixed in a special base mildly perfumed.

Verily the choice of the most critical and discriminating. Its regular use removes all causes of Baldness, Scantiness, Dandruff, Scurf, and regular use ensures healthy growth and luxuriant glossy tresses.

It is the ideal tonic and hair dressing combined in one. Rate Rs. 2|8|- per bottle. Supplies from:—OLYMPIA TOBACCO CO., or Marine Chemists, beside the Metro, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. V.P.P. and Agency Terms from:—A. G. CORPORATION, Barrack Road, Bombay 1.

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ZENANA SHOW
Thursday 12-30 Noon
NATIONAL'S
JAWANI
with SURENDRA
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

AGREEMENT ON FREEDOM OF AIR MUST BE REACHED

LONDON, Feb 21.

The former Air Minister Lord London-Derry, in the "Sunday Chronicle" outlines four main points of his air plan. International agreement must be reached upon freedom of the air on similar lines of freedom of the sea. Government must declare at once its air transport policy. Winning the war must be the first consideration; therefore Lord London-Derry suggests that Government should announce two policies—short-term and long-term. The former should concern transport for the fighting services and immediate post-war needs. The long-term policy must be enunciated now because three years must elapse between blue-print and production.

FOUR POINTS

Lord London-Derry suggests the following four points in Government's long-term policy:—

Firstly, air transport must be on an Imperial basis with an Empire Air Council for control and administration. The Council should not operate a Company and there should be no monopoly.

Secondly, the knowledge of shipping companies as transport experts should be used to develop air fleets. Government should lend money to develop rather than subsidise semi-national concerns.

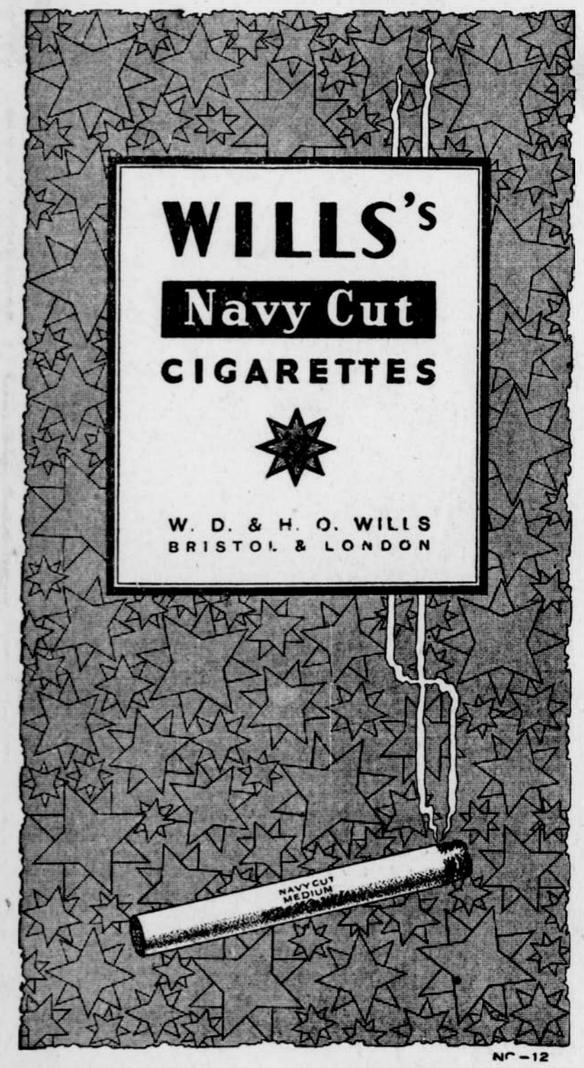
Thirdly, the future status of transport pilots and others must be assured.

Fourthly, we must develop aeronautical research. Speed is the essence of the proposals, Lord London-Derry emphasises.—Reuter.

Latest U. S. Submarine "Bluefish" Launched

NEW LONDON (Connecticutt), Feb. 22.

Speaking at the launching of the United States latest submarine "Bluefish" on Sunday Lieutenant-Commander George Porter, whose submarine has sunk several Japanese ships in the Pacific, declared that underseas boats were within "Spitting distance" of the Japanese homeland.—Reuter.



INDIAN DEPUTATION TO CHURCHILL

"Manchester Guardian" Warns Britons Of Irreparable Consequences Of Mahatma's Fast

IN THE ASSEMBLY THE PRESIDENT RULED OUT DR. BANNERJEE'S MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION REVEALED BY THE LATEST NEWS ABOUT MAHATMA GANDHI'S GRAVE CONDITION.

THE CHAIR OBSERVED THAT THE FAST WAS FULLY DISCUSSED EARLIER IN THE SESSION AND IT WAS FROM THE FIRST ANTICIPATED THAT THE FAST WOULD ENDANGER HIS HEALTH.

In the Council of State this morning before the proceedings began Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Deputy Leader, Progressive Party, made a statement that they were not taking part in to-day's proceedings of the House as a protest against the Government attitude on Mahatma Gandhi's fast and release.

Members of the Progressive Party, about six in number, present in the House, left the Chamber.

THE INDIAN COMMUNITY IN LONDON ON SUNDAY AT A MEETING CALLED BY THE INDIA LEAGUE RESOLVED TO SEND A DEPUTATION TO THE PRIME MINISTER URGING THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF MR. GANDHI.

IT WAS ALSO AGREED TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, TO SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AND TO THE AMERICAN, CHINESE, SOVIET, TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN EMBASSIES.

THE DEPUTATION IS TO BE RECEIVED BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA TO-MORROW.

No Use Trying To Score Debating Points, Says "M. G."

The "Manchester Guardian" in the course of a leader on Mr. Gandhi says: "What the Indian Government and our Government have to consider is not merely the now barren question as to who is responsible for the disorders of last autumn, but the question as to what sort of India with what new and harder problems to solve will face us if Mr. Gandhi dies.

Instead of making debating points we should consider whether anything will be lost, whether indeed, much will not now be gained if Mr. Gandhi is released.

If Mr. Gandhi dies the consequences may be irreparable. Should he be released and live the difficulties will be no greater and they can be fought with faith to overcome.—Reuter

Appeal For Royal Mercy

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri, a former member of the Central Assembly in a telegram to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru suggests that to secure Mahatma Gandhi's release His Majesty may be implored for the exercise of the Royal prerogative of mercy on humanitarian grounds without going into the merits.

SIMLA:—At a public meeting held this evening under the joint auspices of 14 associations prayers were offered for the health and safety of Mahatma Gandhi

Madura Prays For Mahatma's Safety

MADURA, Feb. 21

In response to the appeal issued by the leaders of the All-Parties' Conference, Delhi, special prayers were offered by the public of Madura to-day in all the important shrines for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi and for his early release.

If Gandhiji Breathes His Last

After a national prayer by a cosmopolitan huge congregation on Chowpatty sands yesterday Mr. G. B. Velkar made a short speech in which he criticised the British Government policy and warned the Government of the grave consequences that may ensue in the event Gandhiji breathes his last while in jail

Release Gandhiji Without Delay

Telegrams have been sent to the Viceroy urging him to release Gandhiji immediately and unconditionally by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, by the Textile Stores and Machinery Merchants, by the students of the Secondary Training College, Bombay and by the Indian women and girl students of the Bharat Kanya Gurukul of Cawnpore, by the Bunt alias Nadava Sangh and by the Sugar-Candy Association.

Appeal To Philips

A telegram has also been sent to Mr. William Philips, U. S. envoy in India by the Textile Stores and Machinery Merchants to intervene and to save the life of Gandhiji.

Resolutions were passed urging the immediate and unconditional release of Gandhiji in the meetings of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association and the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India.

Prayers For Safety

For the safety of Mahatma for his long life and early release of him as also of other national leaders prayers were offered in public meetings of the Swastic League, of the students of the Charka Sangha, Karnatak Students' Association and a national prayer was held in the Temples of Gora Ram and Kala Ram at Thakurdwar Bombay.

AMERICA FLOODED WITH FAST NEWS

"The grave situation created in India by Mr. Gandhi's fast has revived American interest in the Indian question.

American newspapers and news agencies are now heavily represented in this country and many hundreds of words are being cabled daily to the United States on Mr Gandhi's fast", said Mr A. T. Steele, representative of the "Chicago Daily News" (who is now in Karachi) in an interview.

Asked what the Americans thought about the demands for Mahatma Gandhi's release Mr. Steele said that the Americans were sympathetic to any move in India which would bring the people of India more solidly into the war effort and which would improve internal stability.—A. P.

STOCK BROKERS' APPEAL

The following telegram has been sent by the Stock Exchange to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at New Delhi:—

"Strongly endorse Puri's suggestion that Conference appeal to His Majesty to exercise Royal prerogative to save Mahatma's Life."

Hartal At Nasik

Merchants observed 'hartal on Saturday, and a majority of students absented themselves from schools.

Prabhat Pheries were taken out in the morning, and small processions taken out in the evening by students. A few students who were taken into custody were later on let off.

Release Gandhiji And Help Cause Of World Freedom

Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party in a statement to the press on Gandhiji's fast holds that Gandhiji has opened doors for settlement and the Government of India has continued the deadlock.

He appeals to the United Nations and all friends of freedom in Britain and America to get Gandhiji released to enable India to help cause of world freedom.

Arrests Sequel To Hartal

MADURA, Feb. 21.

Mr. R. V. Swaminathan, ex-Member, All-India Congress Committee and Mr. P. Udaippa, a banker and leading Congressman of Paganeri, Sivaganga Taluk, Ramnad District, together with 12 merchants of the place were arrested early this morning in their houses at Paganeri under the Defence of India Rules by the Sivaganga Police and taken to Devakottah to be produced before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Devakottah. These arrests were the sequel to the observance of hartal by the merchants at Paganeri on Sunday.

NAGPUR: About 50 students of the Y. M. C. A. Hostel observed a fast on Sunday and offered prayers for Mahatma Gandhi's long life.

JHALOD: Prayers for the health and long life of Mahatma Gandhi were offered at Jhalod on Sunday by merchants and students.—United Press.

Leaguer's Reference In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

A reference to Mahatma Gandhi's fast was made by Mr. Nur Ahmed (Muslim League opposition) while discussing the supplimentary demands for 1940/41 in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day. The demands amounted to Rs. 49,593.

Mr. Ahmed said that they were meeting in an atmosphere of great concern for a life,—the life of one of the greatest men India had ever produced. The speaker meant Mahatma Gandhi. The day's news was that he was hovering between life and death, and that his life might end if the fast was not given up. They all felt great anxiety and sympathy for this great man and wished that God almighty might spare his life.

After a brief discussion on the supplementary demands, the Council adjourned till to-morrow. —A. P.

Timoshenko's Visit Story Untrue

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

The Soviet News Agency today officially denied reports that Marshal Timoshenko had left at the head of a military mission for the United States as some reports stated in South America.

No such mission with or without Marshal Timoshenko has been or is being sent.

NEW CHIEF OF NAZI TANK FORCES

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

Hitler has appointed General Guderian Inspector General of the Tank Forces, the German News Agency announced to-night. General Guderian will be directly responsible to Hitler.—Reuter.

ALLIES BOMB JAP SHIPPING & 'DROMES

LONDON, Feb. 22

A communique from Allied headquarters on southwest Pacific states that Japanese war-planes bombed Buna on Sunday.

Allied heavy bombers struck strongly at Ambon and attacked shipping in the harbour.

Japanese aerodromes at Kahila and Ballale in the Buin area were heavily bombed.

Allied planes bombed and heavily strafed Japanese installations in the Mubo area. Fires were started and Waipali village was completely destroyed.

Turkey Honours Eden

ANKARA, Feb. 21.

The Turkish Prime Minister M. Sarajoglu announced to-day that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, has become an Honorary Member of the Turkish "Alkerli".

Alkerli is the Turkish cultural society in foreign countries for Turks living abroad.

Speaking of Turkey's foreign policy, M. Sarajoglu said that this policy had withstood hard tests, and he was therefore confident that it would yet withstand and come out successful. "The Government has given no secret pledges", he said, "No such pledges have been asked from us. Our foreign policy marches on the road of sincere friendship with all powers."

Laval Competes With Deat To Own Paris Journal

BERNE, Feb. 19.

A Paris dispatch says that two French statesmen are competing for the purchase of "Le Temps", the famous Paris Newspaper which is reported to be for sale. They are Pierre Laval, the Chief of State, Vichy France and Marcel Deat, the leader of the French Fascist Party. Each is waiting, it is said, for German financial backing.—India Press Service.

Sikhs Urge Early Release

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

The All-Parties' Sikh Conference under the presidentship of Sardar Baldevsingh, Minister Development Punjab Government adopted a resolution demanding Gandhiji's unconditional release with a view to better relations between India and Great Britain. Master Tarasingh, after returning from the Leaders' Conference in Delhi, requested the Sikhs to offer prayers every day during congregations, till the fast is over in all Punjab Gurdawaras.

KARACHI PARSIS' PRAYERS

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

The Parsis of Karachi met under the presidentship of Mr Jamshed Nuserwanji Mehta, on Sunday, and passed a resolution requesting the Viceroy to release Mahatma Gandhi unconditionally, to save his life for the cause of universal goodwill and peace on earth. The meeting prayed to God to give the necessary strength and support to Gandhiji to emerge triumphantly out of his ordeal.—A. P.

HERE IS THE NEWS!

Results Of First Year

Business secured	Rs.	12,84,000
Policies written	Rs.	11,55,000
Premium Income	Rs.	88,500
Life Insur. Fund	Rs.	32,000
Average Policy	Rs.	2,963

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9-ct. Solid Gold	Rs.	107
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.